

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXV.
No. 4,418.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1846.

Established
A. D. 1758

The Newport Mercury,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.
Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

**PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING**

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

Weekly Almanac.

DECEMBER, 1846.	Sun	Moon	High
26 Saturday	7 30 4 28 1 12 40		
27 Sunday	7 31 4 29 2 13 31		
28 Monday	7 31 4 29 3 14 21		
29 Tuesday	7 31 4 29 4 15 10		
30 Wednesday	7 30 4 30 5 16 0		
31 Thursday	7 30 4 30 6 16 51		
1 Friday	7 29 4 31 6 17 51		

Moon 1st q. 25th d. 1h 52m morning.

POST OFFICE—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS CLOSE

Providence—Daily,	8 12 A.M.
Boston do	8 A.M.
New York do	8 12 A.M.
Western, Tuesdays and Fridays,	6 A.M.
New Shoreham, Fridays,	8 A.M.
Fall River, once a day,	8 A.M.

Office hours, from 6 A.M. to 8 P.M.

JOSEPH JOSLIN, P. M.

DISCOUNT DAYS

AT THE SEVERAL BANKS IN THIS TOWN.

Merchants' Bank, on Monday afternoon

Newport Exchange Bank, on Monday eve

ning

Newport Bank, on Tuesday afternoon

New England Commercial Bank, on Tues

day afternoon

Rhode Island Union Bank, on Wednesday

morning

Bank of Rhode Island, on Thursday after

noon

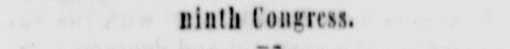
Traders Bank, on Thursday evening.

Custom House.

OFFICE HOURS,

from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.



[By Authority]

Laws of the United States

Passed at the First Session of the Twenty

ninth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 22.]

AN ACT making alterations in the pay

department of the army.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate

and House of Representatives of the United

States of America in Congress assembled,

That the President of the United

States be and he is hereby authorized,

by and with advice and consent of the

Senate, to appoint three additional pay-

masters, to be attached to the pay de-

partment of the army.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,

That the officers appointed in virtue of

this act shall perform the same duties,

receive the same pay and allowances as

the present paymasters of the army, and

shall, in like manner, be subject to the

rules and articles of war; and previous

to entering upon the duties of their office,

shall give such bonds to the United States

as the Secretary of War may direct for

the faithful performance of their duties.

Approved, June 17, 1846.

JOHN W. DAVIS,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

G. M. DALLAS,

Vice President of the United States

and President of the Senate.

Approved, May 29, 1846.

JAMES K. POLK.

[PUBLIC—No. 23.]

AN ACT to authorize the justices of the

county court of Bates county, in the

State of Missouri, to enter a certain

quarter section of land for a county

[PUBLIC—No. 24.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the

service of the Post Office Department

for the year ending thirtieth June,

eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate

and House of Representatives of the United

States of America in Congress assem-

bled, That the following sums of

money be, and the same are hereby, ap-

propriated for the service of the Post Of-

fice Department, for the year ending the

thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and

forty-seven, out of any moneys in the

treasury arising from the revenues of the

said Department, in conformity to the

act of the second July, eighteen hundred

and thirty-six, namely:

For transportation of the mails, two

millions seven hundred thousand dollars;

and the Postmaster General is hereby

authorized to apply twenty-five thousand

dollars of the money appropriated for

mail transportation for a line of mail

steamers from the United States to Bre-

men; but no further sum shall be diverted

to any other object than the transpor-

tation of the mail within the United States.

For compensation of postmasters, one

million dollars;

For ship, steamboat, and way letters,

two hundred thousand dollars;

For wrapping paper, sixteen thousand

dollars;

For office furniture, (for post offices)

four thousand dollars;

For advertising, thirty thousand dol-

lars;

For mail bags, twenty thousand dol-

lars;

For blacks, seventeen thousand dollars;

For mail locks, keys, and stamps, four

thousand dollars;

For mail depredations and special

agents, thirteen thousand dollars;

For clerks for offices, (for offices of

postmasters,) two hundred thousand dol-

lars;

For miscellaneous, fifty thousand dol-

lars;

For defraying the expenses of the

magnetic telegraph from the city of

Washington to Baltimore, four thousand

dollars; this appropriation to be avail-

able, if need be, before the commencement

of the next fiscal year: Provided, That

the Postmaster General be and he is

hereby authorized to let, for a limited

time, the magnetic telegraph to any per-

son who will keep it in operation for his

earnings; or he may, under the direction

of the President of the United States,

sell the same.

For paying an ascertained balance due

to Messrs. Hale and Coleman, under their

contract of May thirty-first, eighteen

hundred and thirty-seven, forty dollars

and seventy-five cents.

For publishing a new edition of eight-

teen thousand copies of the table of post

offices in the United States, and the same

number of the "Laws and regulations

for the government of the Post Office

Department," eight thousand five

hundred dollars: Provided, the work be

let to contract to the lowest bidder, upon

the terms indicated by the seventeenth

section of the act approved twenty-sixth

August, eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,

That in case the revenues of the De-

partment, referred to in the first section

of this act, shall prove insufficient to

Our worn-out font of Type.

I'm standing at my desk, George;

Before me, on the floor,

There lies a worn-out font of type,

Full twenty thousand years;

And many months have passed, George,

Since they were bright and new,

And many are the tales they've told,—

The tales, the strange, the true.

Their beauty has all gone, George,

You scarcely now may trace

Upon the snowy pied um

The likeness of my face.

They mind me of a man, George,

Whose morn of life was full

Of promise, but at evening's close

Was desolate and dull.

What tales of horror they have told,

Of tempest and of wreck;

Of murder in the midnight hour;

Of war, full many a "speck"

Of ships, that, lost away at sea,

Went down before the blast;

Of stifled cries of agony.

As life's last moment passed!

Of earthquakes and of suicides;

Of falling crops of cotton;

Of bank failures, broken banks,

And banking systems rotten;

Of boilers bursting—steamboats snagged;

Of riots, duels fought;

Of robbers with their prey escaped;

Of thieves with booty caught;

Of land slides and of water-spouts;

Of notes and mortgages;

Of serpents in the briny deep;

Of giant sweet potatoes;

Of children lost and children found;

Finances in disorder;

Of fights among the firemen,

And trouble on the border.

They've told us of a nation, George,

Beast sorrowing in the dust,

For one whom she had called to fill

Her highest, dearest trust;

Of speaking crowns for youthful brows;

Of royal coronations;

Of plans to rid the earth of kings;

Of temperance reformations.

Of flood, and fire, and accident,

Those worn-out types have told;

And how the penitence has swept

The youthful and the old;

Of marriages, of births and deaths;

Of things to please or vex us;

Of one man's jumping overboard,

Another gone to Texas!

They've told how long sweet summer days

Have faded from our view;

How Autumn's chilling wind hath swept

The leaf-crowned forest through;

How Win's reign hath come and gone—

Dark reign of storm and strife—

And how the smiling Spring hath warned

The pale flowers back to life.

I can't pretend to mention half

My inkly friends have told,

Since, shining, bright, and beautiful,

They issued from the mould—

How unto some they joy have brought,

To others grief and tears!

Yet faithfully they record kept

Of fast-receding years!

From the Boston Daily Atlas.

Temptations of Young Men

Rev. Mr. Cushman delivered a

lecture on this subject on Sabbath eve-

ning, in the Bowdoin Square Church to

a very large audience.

His motto was the admonition of Solo-

mon: "My son, if sinners entice thee,

consent thou not;"—thrice repeated

with earnestness.

He said it was not a little remarka-

ble, that a book, containing the most

profound maxims of wisdom, and of

the highest antiquity, should have been

composed by the highest royal dignitary

that had ever graced an earthly

throne, and handed down, through

nearly thirty centuries, for the instruction

of young men.

The inspired monarch addressed

these counsels especially to young men,

because their characters are in a form-

ing state, and because they are easily

tempted. A few years are to deter-

mine whether the youth shall be a wise

man or a fool, respected or hated, an

honor or a disgrace to humanity. After

25, the question is not what the man

will be, but what he is. At a much

earlier period he has made his choice

between a virtuous and a vicious course.

It is for this reason that the hopes and

fears of the country and the church

cluster around young men.

In youth the passions are strong,

but the judgment is immature. If both

ripened together, the young might be

left to their own discretion; but in the

order of nature passion is instinctive—

judgment the result of experience alone.

Therefore, if the young should un-

derstand the true objects of the journey

of life, and the snares and dangers that

beset them, it is needful that they

have some Mentor to guide them

through the artless and pitfalls. Such

a Mentor—such a light—the Bible

furnishes. "For the word of God is

living, and it shall

lead thee; when thou sleepest, it shall

keep thee; and when thou wakest, it

shall talk with thee." For "the com-

mandment is a lamp; and the law is

light; and reproofs of instruction are

the way of life; to keep thee from the

evil woman, from the flattery of the

tongue of the strange woman."

Young men in cities are peculiarly

exposed to three temptations:—

First—APPETITE. Eating and

drinking for pleasure is a general

characteristic of the young. "The in-

struction of Wisdom is, "Be not

amongst wine-bibbers and gluttons;"

"Wine is a mocker, and strong drink

is raging, who is deceived thereby,

is not wise."

<

Report of the Secretary of War.

The following synopsis of this Report, we copy from the New York Courier & Enquirer.

The Secretary gives a full history of the commencement and progress of our Mexican war operations; the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma and Monterrey, are narrated; then we have the termination of the armistice; the conquest of Santa Fe and the Californias, and accounts of the various movements of the armies. Satisfactory, though not official information, has been received of the taking of Monclova, but not Chihuahua. General Kearney's detachment was expected to reach the Pacific about November last. The operations of Colonel Fremont and Commodore Stockton west of the Rocky Mountains, are referred to with commendation. Authentic information but not official report has been received of their operations. The military force of the United States has been augmented from 7640 men to 30,000 men. The duties of the war department have been arduous and embarrassing. The department of Tamaulipas, and the right bank of the Rio Grande for several hundred miles from its mouth, New Leon, Coahuila and Chihuahua have all in effect been wrested from the enemy; and the Mexican authority, civil and military, displaced in New Mexico and the Californias—all in the short space of seven months.

The regular army, under the law of last session, when filled up, would amount to 15,991, officers and men, but does not exceed 10,000. Our success in the field is attributable probably to the large number called out since the passage of the bill increasing the army. It is impossible to tell the number of troops which the exigencies of the war may require. The volunteers called out, who have encountered the enemy, have more than justified the expectations formed of this description of troops; but it is no disparagement to them to say that regular forces would be preferred in a war to be prosecuted in a foreign country.—Considerations of economy are also decidedly in favor of troops engaged to serve during the war. The Secretary is most solicitous that this subject should receive the attention of Congress, and that a body of troops should be raised to take the place of those volunteers who will claim a discharge at the end of their term of service.

The plan suggested by Gen. Macomb in his report in 1836, is recommended now in reference to regimental field officers. Provision should be made for offences committed by our troops and by persons connected with the army. An increase of the regular army is recommended. The estimated appropriations for fortifications for next year amount to \$495,600. The report then goes on to speak of national defenses; of sappers, miners and topographical engineers and their present organization; of the ordnance bureau being inadequate; of deficiency in the medical staff of the army; history of operations in mineral lands the past year; number of pension agencies, 44, exclusive of Navy pensions, and number of pensioners about 20,000.

The independent treasury act contemplates the employment of officers therein named as pension agents and renders it doubtful whether those hitherto employed are not suspended. He recommends that authority be given to continue the present agents at a reasonable compensation. Three thousand four hundred and thirty-four Indians have been removed west of the Mississippi River since the last annual report. New treaties with Indians are referred to, and the solicitude of Government to promote the welfare of the Indian tribes, is feelingly expressed.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—The following summary of this Report is also copied from the Courier & Enquirer:

The Mediterranean Squadron has not been continued during the last year. It is proposed to revive it as soon as circumstances will permit. The station at Mahon has been discontinued at the earnest request of the Portuguese government and measures are in progress for the removal of the public stores from that place. The East India squadron, consisting of the Columbus, 74, and the sloop Vincennes, is supposed to have sailed for Japan and Kamskatka, in the month of May or June last, and to have returned to Macao about this time.—They will probably commence their homeward cruise via the North Pacific in January or February. Orders were sent to Com. Biddle in January last to proceed to the west coast of Mexico, and assume the command of the squadron there. No acknowledgment of the receipt of them has been received at the Department. The Brazil squadron consists of the frigate Columbus, Commander Ritchie, and the brig Bainbridge, Lieutenant commanding Pennington, under Commodore Rousseau. The African squadron consists of the frigate United States, the sloop Marion, brigs Dolphin and Boxer, and the store ship Southampton, 96 guns in all. A full and interesting narrative is given of the operations of the Pacific squadron since the war, both under Com. Sloat and Com. Stockton, and copies are annexed of the official reports of these officers.

The squadron now consists of the Savannah and the Congress frigates; the sloop Portsmouth, Levant, Warren, and Cyane; schooner Shark, and store ship Erie. The Razez Independence is on her way out with Com. Shubrick, who

will on his arrival assume command, and the sloop Preble has sailed for the same destination. The doings of the home squadron are also fully narrated, and copies annexed of the official reports of Com. Conner in reference to the blockade, the designs on Alvarado, the affair at Tobasco, and the taking of Tampico. Full justice is done to the commanders of both squadrons, in whom the confidence of the department seems unabated. Extracts from the instructions under which they acted, show also a disposition on the part of the Government to avoid all collision with Mexico, if possible. The vessels comprising the Navy of Texas seem to have been found unworthy of repair, with the exception of the Austin, which is at Pensacola. The others have been ordered to be sold. The estimates of the department are based on the employment of 10,000 men, though no more than 8,500 are now in service. Authority is asked to build four sea steamers to be employed in connection with our squadrons abroad. The practicability of the dry dock at New York is not doubted, and the work is urged upon the favorable notice of Congress. A dock at Pensacola is also recommended, and other improvements to increase the efficiency of the yard at that place. The restriction on the Memphis work adopted at the last Congress, it is thought may be advantageously removed.

Twenty-Ninth Congress. SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 16, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Simmons took his seat. On Mr. Turner's motion the Military Committee were instructed to make enquiry concerning the expediency of full pay for the term of service of volunteers discharged by sickness. Mr. Crittenden presented a bill for improving western rivers.

The message was taken up for reference.

The Chaplain was elected on the 2d ballot. Rev. M. Slicer received 24 votes, Tustin 9, scattering 7. After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pollock moved to suspend the rules, in order to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill for the repeal of the tariff of 1846, and remodel that of 1842—lost 73 to 110.

The consideration of the President's message was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Gentry denounced the message and the war. Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana, defended the President. Mr. Hudson attacked the administration. The Committee rose.

Mr. Benton gave notice of a bill regulating official appointments and guarding the public service against improper influences.

Notice of a bill was also given to ascertain and settle the claims for French spoliation.

THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1846.

SENATE.—Petitions and memorials were presented. On motion of Mr. J. M. Clayton, the Vice President, was authorized to appoint a Select Committee on French Spoliation. On Mr. Breese's motion, the Committee on Commerce was instructed to enquire into the expediency of making appropriations for the improvement of Harbors. After an Executive Session, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

The House proceeded to elect a Chaplain.

On the third ballot, the Rev. Mr. Sprole was elected. He had one hundred and three votes; Dewey, forty eight; Tinsley, eighteen, and Storrs three. Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union. Read twice.

FRIDAY, DEC. 18th.

The Senate was not in session on Friday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Boyd, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to increase the pay of volunteers two dollars a month from commencement of the war, and granting 160 acres of land to all serving to the close of the war, unless sooner discharged. Reported to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Boyd moved to go into Committee and take up said bill.

Mr. McKay said the bill was important. Time should be allowed to examine it before it was taken up.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Boyd's motion, and it was lost.

The House then proceeded to orders of the day.

A large number of private bills which were passed over last session, were taken up and finally passed.

The House then adjourned.

SATURDAY, DEC. 19th.

HOUSE.—A suspension of the rules was refused to enable Mr. King to submit a petition for the removal of a wreck sunk in Savannah harbor before the revolution.

The bill for the relief of A. C. Cool, that is, to pay him \$20,000 for making machinery for war rockets in 1839, 40 and 41, was taken up,—opposed by Mr. Bowlin,—favored by Mr. Rockwell, of Mass. to the extent of \$5000—the whole claim advocated by Mr. Payne, of Alabama, and spoken to by several others—but the house adjourned 71 to 64, without doing any thing at all.

Senate not in session.

MONDAY, DEC. 21.

SENATE.—Messrs. Bright, Rusk and

Houston, appeared in their seats. Mr. Calhoun presented the credentials of Mr. Butler of South Carolina, who was duly qualified. Mr. Barrow offered a resolution calling on the President to inform the Senate whether any agent had been sent by him to Havana in relation to the return of Santa Anna to Mexico, and calling for all correspondence in relation thereto.—Laid over. Mr. Dickinson introduced a bill to amend the act of 1813 regulating seamen. By Mr. Semple, a bill to remodel the consular system. By Mr. Breese, a bill creating the office of Surveyor General of Oregon. By Mr. Barrow, a bill to provide for the survey of the mouth of Red river. By Mr. Semple, a resolution calling on the President for information relative to claims of American citizens on the Republic of Columbia.—Adopted.

By Mr. Atchison, a bill for relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones. From the Library Committee, a bill for the relief of the widow of Alexander Hamilton.—Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Gentry made a personal explanation. Mr. Broadhead moved a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House on what articles the duties imposed by the act of 1846 can be enhanced, to what extent, and what additional revenue would accrue therefrom. The ayes and noes were demanded upon the motion to suspend, which was lost, 69 to 97. Bills were introduced to graduate the sales of the public lands; to provide for the ascertainment and satisfaction of claims for French spoliation; for the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas rivers; to remove obstructions in the Savannah river; for a new custom house at Savannah. All read twice and referred.

Mr. Rathbun offered a resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to state whether agents were employed and paid to aid in the preparation of the Tariff of 1842 continued in office under the Tariff of 1846. Adopted.

Mr. Thomaston presented a resolution with a long preamble, declaring the acquisition of territory by conquest not absolutely necessary to our self protection, being repugnant to the genius of our republican Constitution,—and to require from a conquered nation payment for the expenses of a war was unjust,—and that when Mexico makes reparation for her acknowledged indebtedness, and establishes the Rio Grande as a boundary, the conquered territories should be restored to her. Mr. T. called for a suspension of the rules to receive this resolution.—The House refused to suspend the rules, 33 to 128. The special order, the bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union, was taken up. The Iowa admission bill, and a bill granting a pension to Patrick Kelly, Major Ringgold's mutilated teamster, were then passed. In Committee of the Whole on the President's Message, Mr. Seaborn Jones spoke an hour. The Committee rose, and after receiving communications from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Post Master General, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, DEC. 22.

SENATE.—Mr. Rusk introduced a resolution instructing the Military Committee to enquire into the propriety of increasing military posts; also instructing the Post Office Committee to enquire into the expediency of transporting free mails to the army.

Bills were reported establishing general pre-emption to actual settlers of the public lands, and providing for the sale of the mineral lands.

Mr. Barrow's resolution calling upon the President for information in relation to negotiations with Santa Anna at Havana was postponed till Tuesday week.

Mr. Sevier introduced a resolution of inquiry into the expediency of constructing a Railroad from Missouri to the Columbia River.

HOUSE.—Mr. Martin introduced a resolution to allow volunteers engaged in the Mexican war to receive their letters by mail free of postage. The House refused to suspend the rules to receive the resolution.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the reference of the President's Message to appropriate committees; and Messrs. Morse and Martin defended the course of the President in reference to the Mexican war.

The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Breese on leave introduced a bill to organize a territorial government in Oregon; Mr. Dickinson, a bill relative to the United States District Court in New York. The Committee on Roads and Canals reported a bill relinquishing the Cumberland Road to the States through which it passes. The Committee on Naval Affairs were instructed to enquire into the practicability of using iron as a material for constructing vessels of war, and to provide for repairs of government vessels by contract. The Committee on Printing reported against printing a memorial of the Society of Friends in New England to bring the Mexican war to a speedy close.

HOUSE.—Unsuccessful attempts were made to introduce sundry resolutions.—Several bills not of general interest were reported. Mr. Douglas reported a bill to establish a Territorial Government in Oregon. It was made the order of the day for the first Tuesday in January.—The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the President's message.—Washington Hunt had the floor.

Later from the Army.

The steamship Alabama arrived at New-Orleans on the 15th inst., bringing dates from Brazos to the 11th and Monterey to the 1st. Among the passengers are about 25 officers, part of them sick, and 256 sick and discharged soldiers, including a number wounded at Monterey.

The third Indiana regiment was under marching orders from Monterey for Camargo and onward. The third and fourth regiments of Illinois volunteers had returned to Matamoros from the mouth of the river, whither they had proceeded a few days previous on their way to Tampico by sea. Gen. Shields was at Tampico, and these two regiments would march under Gen. Paterson to meet him there. The Tennessee cavalry, since their arrival at Matamoros, had been re-organized into squadrons.

Col. Coffee, with the remainder of the Alabama regiment, arrived at Matamoros on the 8th. The portion which previously arrived, had taken this for Tampico, but were ordered ashore again.—All was life and bustle at Matamoros.—The schooner Policy, chartered by the Government, had been lost. The steamer Sea was still ashore on the north breakers, and it was feared would prove a total loss.

Gen. Taylor had returned to Saltillo, which was all in the quiet possession of the troops under Gen. Worth. No demonstration had been made against him though at a distance of only thirty miles the scouts of General Worth had discovered about 3,000 cavalry, said to have been sent from Potosi. Gen. Wool has been ordered by Gen. Taylor to occupy the town of Parras.

The inhabitants made no opposition to Gen. Wool but were prepared to receive him peaceably. His troops are enjoying excellent health, and are in the finest state of discipline. It was understood that Gen. Taylor would occupy all the posts and towns upon the line of operations to Tampico. He would himself shortly take up the line of march upon Victoria, where rumor says Santa Anna has 10,000 choice troops.

The possession of Victoria is indispensable necessity to Gen. Taylor to secure his lines of communication in an attack upon Potosi. Santa Anna would no doubt resist the attempt. Gen. Taylor was expected to march by the 10th of December, with the 3d, 4th and 7th infantry, the dragoons under Col. Harney, Bragg's battery and two regiments of volunteers. General Butler would be left in command of Monterey, if his health should admit, otherwise the command would devolve upon Col. Smith. Gen. Butler's wound was not improving.

It was said on good authority that Santa Anna fearing that the new Congress which was about to assemble at the capital, would not sustain him, had marched thither with seven thousand men, under the pretence of putting down another outbreak among the populace.—Potosi was in a strong state of defence, and daily receiving additions to its strength. Gen. Shields was to take command of Tampico. Gen. Pillow was to take command of the volunteers attached to Gen. Patterson's brigade, and march for Victoria.

A rumor prevailed at Brazos on the 11th, and was generally believed, that sixty Government wagons with provisions and specie, had been captured by Canales on the road between Camargo and Mier. It was believed that Santa Anna intended to harass Gen. Taylor and make a stand against him, which would soon require hard fighting.

From the Union of Saturday night.

Later Accounts from Mexico.

We are indebted to a member of Congress for the following intelligence from Mexico:—

The "Locomotor" of Vera Cruz, of the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th was received yesterday, in this city. In the 18th is an extract from an official despatch from the commissary general of the state of Sinaloa, dated Mazatlan, October 28, addressed to the minister of finance, at Mexico (which extract is copied by the "Locomotor" from the Moniteur of Mexico of the 13th November).

This extract states that the French sloop of war Brillante, the Count de Bonset, commander, had arrived on the 28th October at Mazatlan, from Upper California (St. Francisco and other ports) and that the commander reported that Captala Flores, aided by a large number of Californians and some Indians, had attacked the North Americans at Puebla de los Angeles, and captured several boats, taken several prisoners, and killed many "soldados" of the North American navy.

The correspondent of the Locomotor at Mazatlan writes same date, 25th October, and says the Californians and Indians "cut the throats" of 150 of the North Americans, and captured boats, &c., and states the account to have been derived from the Count de Bonset, &c.; and that the count represents the "North Americans" as "terribly alarmed" lest the Mexicans should send troops against them, &c.; that the North Americans had but 30 soldiers at Monterey, and 10 or 12 at St. Francisco; that at the latter place they had erected a fort, &c.

There is doubtless a good deal of Mexican bluster and falsehood in all this statement.

The "Locomotor" of the 19th, represents that the soldiers (garrison) of San Juan de Ulla are very much distressed that on the day before the authorities and citizens of Vera Cruz had a public

meeting to adopt measures to relieve them.

It denounces the supreme government for its neglect of the soldiers; says the citizens will "end their advances," and then there will be "serious conflict" in the city, more distressing because exhibited in the face of the enemy.

Still Later from Mexico.

The Ship Adelaide, Capt. Ellis, from Havana, 10th inst., arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing Mexican letters and Spanish papers. The advices were conveyed to Havana by the British Steamer Clyde, Capt. Simmons, which arrived at Havana on the 7th inst., four days from Vera Cruz, having touched at Tampico. The dates are Vera Cruz, 2d Dec; Mexico, 27 Nov.; Tampico 25th Nov.; Chihuahua, 20th October.

The war engrosses public attention, and in recording the efforts making to strengthen Santa Anna's army, the editors and newspaper correspondents generally agree that the last struggle is to be made at San Luis Potosi. No effort is apparent to prepare the public mind for negotiations, except such as casual allusions to the approaching session of Congress and the deliberations of that body upon the melancholy condition of the Republic. The new government works satisfactorily. Arrangements for restoring the State Governments to their former positions under the constitution of 1824, have been completed in all the late departments, with great satisfaction to the people.

We learn that a great quantity of musket balls are manufactured daily at the Arsenal, in the lower part of the city.—They have a machine there, by which they make one hundred and eighty per minute, said to be much faster than they can make at Washington City. Within the last two weeks it is thought that 2,000,000 of balls have been shipped from this point to the seat of war.

Three foundries are now busy making bombshells to be forwarded by the first of January next, when they think that they will have about 5000 ready.

St. Louis Union of Dec. 5.

The Remains of Major Ringgold were, received at Baltimore on Thursday evening, with military honors.

FUNERAL OF MAJOR RINGGOLD.—Our whole city, and apparently the whole of the surrounding country, have been devoted to day (Tuesday) exclusively to the solemnities of the burial of the remains of the gallant Ringgold. The obsequies were most judicious in their arrangement, and were carried out with the most perfect success.

The procession was probably the most imposing and grand ever witnessed in this section of the Union; and, favored by a delightful day, the pageant was as magnificent in its execution as it was grand in design. There were eleven companies of horse and twenty-four companies of infantry in the procession, occupying twenty minutes in passing any one given point. The windows, stoops, doors, and even roofs of the houses, on the route of the procession, were crowded with spectators, whose demeanor and countenance indicated the deep interest the assembled thousands felt in this melancholy tribute to departed worth and valor.

The procession moved from the Exchange, where the remains had laid in state since their arrival, at 12 o'clock M., and proceeded to Green Mount Cemetery, where the body of the hero was consigned to mother earth, the last sad honors performed over the deposited dust, and it was then "left alone in its glory."

Baltimore Sun.

The Prize Brig Plymouth and Scher. Telegraph.—Judge McCaleb, on Saturday, gave judgment in the case of these two prizes, taken by the Blockading Squadron off the coast of Mexico. The Plymouth was taken 35 miles from the mouth of the River Tabasco, neither Supercargo, Captain or any one else on board being able to render any correct account of her positive destination, ownership, or to whom her cargo, value about \$20,000, was consigned. The brig surrendered unresistingly, and, from a full review of the evidence, we are fully of opinion that in this conduct the officers on board considered "discretion the better part of valor." The Telegraph was a schooner bound from Campechy to Tabasco, with a cargo of fruits, groceries, hardware, &c. She was owned by a Campechy House, her consignee a Campechy merchant, her crew foreigners, and two passengers on board, one of them bound for Mexico—Fernando Minoz Laniqua, an officer of General Espartaco. The cargo of the schooner Telegraph has not yet been condemned, in order to allow the owner, who is also the shipper and consignee, to prove his claims against it. It is valued at from \$12,000 to \$15,000.—N. Orleans Tropic, 14th inst.

A little circumstance occurred in the Senate Chamber this morning worthy of note:—One of the messengers was sealing a letter with wax, which had been handed to him to seal by Mr. Lewis, when an explosion like that of a pistol took place, which scorched the lad slightly. The secret was soon explained; it contained some gun cotton, which Mr. L. was sending to a friend.

The explosion took place from the heat of the sealing wax.—Wash. Cor. and citizens of Vera Cruz had a public

CAUTION TO SLEIGH-RIDERS.—We are now approaching a season when accidents to sleigh-riders are of daily occurrence, and if our timely caution should be the means of saving one life, our effort will not be in vain. We have been led to these remarks from having witnessed, thus early in the season, accidents arising entirely from the faulty construction of the sleighs. During a country life of ten years, we have been thrice upset owing to the fault alluded to, and as nine-tenths of our sleighs possess the same defect, we need not wonder at the multiplicity of accidents. The shaft is attached to the sleigh by two bolts, one passed through each runner and secured, or intended to be, by a nut. The continual draught loosens and removes the nut; the draught being then on one runner only, the sleigh takes an angular direction from that of the horse, and is inevitably capsized, with more or less danger, according to its speed. The preventative will now suggest itself; pass a pin through the bolt to confine the nut, or what is better, affix a leather strap to the runner and shaft. The property we have seen destroyed, and the human life risked by this highly reprehensible neglect of our carriage and sleigh builders, lead us to hope that those to whose care are entrusted the valuable lives of others, may in season take such measures as will prevent this unnecessary danger.

Boston Journal.

Successful Elopement.—A young man 20 years of age, and a miss of 17, members of Leicester Academy, concluded to get married last week. For this purpose, having obtained leave of absence, they came first to Boston, and here took the cars for Providence. But not finding the Rhode Islanders quite so accommodating as they expected, they pushed on for New York. Having reached Stonington, they were apprised that by attending a public meeting—and there was one to be held there that day—they might be made one, and no questions asked.—They therefore stopped in their flight;—and to their present joy, they were publicly pronounced by the accommodating parson "husband and wife."

Boston Traveller.

Plenty of Women.—The Eastern papers are advising the elderly portion of their female friends to emigrate to Detroit, in consequence of the scarcity of women said to exist in this city. This is all certainly very kind in the eastern press, but we must be permitted, at the same time, to insinuate that it is misplaced. We have heard no complaints from our bachelor friends of the scarcity of "Heaven's last best gift to man," and think the importation of any extra quantity, as a "commercial speculation," might turn out an unprofitable investment.

Detroit Free Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.

The papers this morning contain biographical notices of Judge Martin, one of the most eminent of the Louisiana bar, who died yesterday in the eighty seventh year of his age. Judge Martin was French by birth, came to this country early, and commenced life as a printer at Newbern, N. C. His industry and abilities finally raised him to a seat on the Supreme Bench of Louisiana, and also enabled him to accumulate a very handsome fortune. For many years strangers have been struck with the appearance of a very old and decrepit looking man, perfectly blind, supporting himself by a cane and led carefully along by a negro boy, and looking like an object of charity. This was Judge Francois Xavier Martin, one of the soundest lawyers in the southwest and one of the richest men in New Orleans. The Courts were closed yesterday, and the members of the bar all attended the funeral.

Charleston Cour.

Destruction of packet ship Thomas P. Cope, of Philadelphia.—The splendid packet ship Thomas P. Cope, of 800 tons, Captain F. H. Mierchen, went to sea from Philadelphia for Liverpool on the 26th ult., having on board, passengers and crew included, 82 souls, and also a large cargo. On the 29th ult., in lat. 41 15 N., lon. 65 W., her mainmast head was struck by lightning, which set on fire the rigging, and descending along the mast, communicated with the hemp and tallow, part of her cargo, below.—The mast was cut away, and every effort made to extinguish the fire below, but without effect. The passengers and crew worked hard until the 5th inst., when fortunately the British ship Emigrant, from Liverpool to St. John, N. B., hove in sight and took off a part of the passengers. At night a gale sprang up which cut off communication between the vessels, but next morning it abated, and all hands were safely transferred from the burning wreck. On the 16th instant, in lat. 42 N., lon. 67 20 W., the Emigrant was spoken by the packet ship Washington Irving, Capt. Caldwell, and the passengers and crew of the lost ship were put on board of her, and brought to this port, where they arrived yesterday afternoon. The Thomas P. Cope was one of the finest ships belonging to Philadelphia.—Boston Post.

On Thursday morning, a fire broke out in Church-street, New Haven, which swept through the whole range of wooden buildings on that street, from the Globe building to Leffingwell street, with the exception of one tenement. The occupants were principally grocers and victuallers, with one butcher, one barber, and one tailor.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
Newport.
SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1846.

With the commencement of the New Year, we shall make a very considerable improvement in our Paper. We have procured a new type, and shall add to our present size, what will be equivalent to four additional columns, which will enable us to give a large additional amount of miscellaneous reading matter. As this will be attended with considerable expense, we trust that this effort to enhance the value of the Mercury, as a family paper, will be appreciated by our friends, and acknowledged by an increase of their patronage.

AN OFFER.—As we should like to obtain a few additional subscribers to this paper, we offer to all who commence at the beginning of the new year, and will pay the cash in advance, a deduction of 25 cents on the years subscription.

IRREGULARITY OF THE MAILS.—There has been no Mail received from Boston at the Post Office in this town, since Tuesday last.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS for this County, held an adjourned session in this town the present week, and having completed the business on the Docket, adjourned on Wednesday evening, to meet again at its regular term in May next.

ROBBERY.—The Brig Palestine, Capt. Sturtevant, of Gardiner, (Me.) was robbed on Wednesday morning while at anchor in this harbor, of two bags of specie containing \$3,449 by one of the seamen named Charles Willis, who took the brig's boat and escaped to the shore with his booty; he was caught the same night at Portsmouth while attempting to cross the Stone Bridge, part of the money was found on his person and the remainder was found by his direction in a stone wall where he had hidden it. He was brought to town and committed to jail.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature of this State adjourned on the 18th inst. Among its acts was the abolition of the Geological Survey of the State. The law to secure to married women their rights of personal property was defeated as was also the proposition to give the election of Presidential Electors to the People. The system of Lottery Gambling in Charleston has been abolished. The Resolutions on the subject of Slavery passed by the Legislature of New Hampshire, occasioned an exciting debate in the Senate, and were finally disposed of by a unanimous vote to return the resolutions to the Executive of New Hampshire.

SHIP CARPENTERS.—The large amount of Government work now being executed in the ship yards of Philadelphia, has caused a great demand for ship carpenters, and advanced their wages to \$2.50 per day.

Rev. H. Giles, proposes, if encouraged, to favor us again with a course of lectures, on "Social Life," under some of its leading forms, "the Domestic, the Patriotic, the Philanthropic, &c."

People intending to purchase presents for New Year's day, are particularly invited to examine the large collection of fancy goods, toys, &c., at JOHN T. STANHOPE'S.

The port of Albany.—There are now lying at this city, for the winter, the following vessels:—5 sloops, Steamboats, 22 tow boats, 378 canal boats.—*Albany Atlas.*

The receipts on the Georgia Railroad for October were \$49,374; in November \$41,590. Total for the two months \$91,265.

Covington Ky, opposite Cincinnati, contains 6000 inhabitants—an increase of more than one-third per cent. since 1844.

Ferdinand Lebrun, a German, aged 30, died of starvation in New York city; he had perished with every scrap of property which he brought with him but an old clock, which was found ticking over his corpse in a miserable cellar.

The pilots at Cape May and Cape Henlopen are filling their cellars with cod fish, having never before had such chances of catching them in great abundance.

EXPLOSION.—Our quiet citizens were disturbed yesterday morning, just before four o'clock, by a frightful explosion which shook the furniture and the buildings, and was accompanied by a flash that for an instant lighted up the whole city. It was the explosion of over sixty kegs of gunpowder, stored in North Providence, about two and a half miles from the city, and belonging to Messrs. Storey, Wood and Veeder, contractors on the Providence and Worcester Railroad. The report was so loud in Barrington, at the distance of ten miles, that it aroused a family from sleep, and it must have been heard, with less distinctness, at a much greater distance. No person was injured, and very little damage was done to property. Some trees were torn up, and the windows of some of the adjacent houses suffered. It is supposed that the powder was fired by design.—*Prov. Journal of Thursday.*

The fine ship RHODE ISLAND, of Providence, three hundred and eighty-three tons, has been purchased by Capt. Joseph L. Gardner, of this town. She arrived here yesterday, and is to be immediately fitted for taking to the boats built at this place, Boston, Warren and Newport, for the U. S. Government, with which she will proceed to Vera Cruz.

The seven barges which we mentioned week before last as being in the course of construction in this town, for government, will all be completed by Saturday evening next, if the weather continues favorable. *Bristol Phoenix, of yesterday.*

From California.—We are indebted to the kindness of Dr. Charles H. Oakley, of the U. S. Navy, for intelligence direct from Monterey, in Upper California, to the 17th September, of which date we have a copy of the "California," a small weekly paper published by Colton & Semple. The news from California which reached us a day or two since, by way of Mexico, and which purported to announce the massacre of a part of the United States force in that section of the country, bore date from Mazatlan of October 25th; and the papers now received are not so late. We are unable, therefore, to determine with any certainty the authenticity of that intelligence, which, however, we have little doubt, has been grossly exaggerated, if it have any foundation in fact.

The California of the 17th, says that the U. S. frigate Congress, bearing the broad pennant of Com. Stockton, returned from the South on the evening of the 15th Sept. It speaks in high terms of the efficacy of the officers and crew, and says that they took possession of the town of the Angeles without resistance.

The U. S. frigate Savannah was to sail on the 18th, with sealed orders, after having been at Monterey for several weeks. The vigorous policy of Capt. Mervine, according to the California, had effectually prevented all popular disturbances. The Congress and Erie, were also making ready and would sail soon. The Californian adds to this announcement:—

"Vigor and alacrity are everywhere conspicuous. The measures of the Commander-in-Chief, suggested by the crisis, are wide and tangible in their scope, and will be carried out with unrelaxed efficiency. It we err not in our conjectures, the harbor of San Francisco will soon be in a state of thorough defence, not only against privateers, but any armed squadron."

The ship Brooklyn, of N. Y. from Bogota, with a cargo of lumber for the Sandwich Islands, reached Monterey on the 16th.

BABE, the convicted and liberated pirate, is working out his destiny. We see he has been recently arrested in Liverpool for a violent assault on the mate of one of our packet ships. It seems he went on board and desired to ship as a hand, but the mate recognizing him, refused to take him, giving as his reason, Babe's well known character. Upon this, Babe knocked the mate down, for which he was arrested and confined in prison. The growing sympathy in favor of great criminals, we hope, will find a check in time to prevent all our prisons from voiding their tenants upon the community.—*N. Y. Express.*

A BASE CRIME.—Dr. Paschal S. Brooks of Manchester, N. H., aged 41, recently deserted a wife and eight children to elope with Mrs. Harriet L. Davis, aged 22, wife of E. D. Davis, a worthy young printer of Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. D. had been married eighteen months, but childless. The Doctor had abused an intimacy occasioned by the sickness of Mrs. D., on whom he attended. They were discovered in Boston a few days afterward, having changed their hotel several times to avoid discovery. The Doctor was allowed to run, on paying \$1000 to his family, and giving \$1000 to Davis, who at first refused but finally accepted it, intending to devote to the maintenance of his wife if she behaved herself. She went back to New Hampshire, while the Doctor took his winding way Texas-ward. It was at first intended to send the rascal to the State Prison, but Mrs. D. insisted that she would go to prison too if he did. She refused to live with her husband even if he wished it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MR. CRANSTON WORSE.—We regret very much to learn that Mr. Hiram Cranston, of the Eatow House, who was so badly stabbed a few days ago by a man named Patrick Dawson, is now suffering severely from the effects of his wound, and is considered dangerously ill. Hopes of his recovery are very slight. *Baltimore Patriot, of Monday.*

TERRIBLE—TR. TRUE.—The N. York Courier and Enquirer contains extracts from Constantinople correspondents of the London Chronicle and Herald, giving an account of another terrible massacre of Nestorians, by the Kurds. According to this account the Kurdish Chief Bedir Khan Bey, having collected a considerable body of men, divided them into several small bands, knowing that no resistance would be offered, and directed them to fall upon the Nestorian villages. Thirty-six villages were thus made the scenes of the most harrowing, wholesale murders. One letter says:—"Three thousand of the Nestorians have perished in this massacre on the lowest calculation."

Sickness at Cape de Verdes.—A letter in the Journal of Commerce from Villa de Praya, (Cape de Verdes Islands) states that the fever was again raging there with great violence, and that H. W. Macauley (chief judge of the mixed commission court, and brother of Hon. Ralington Macauley) had fallen a victim. Buena Vista was contending with fatigue as well as pestilence, for no vessel would go there in consequence of the heavy quarantine.

Sudden Death.—Mr. David Bain, of Bath, Steuben county, who was married to Miss Eliza Wallington, on Wednesday evening last, died on Thursday (the next night). He retired to bed that evening in ordinary good health, and during the night his young wife awoke and found him dead by her side. He was about 40 years of age.—*Roch. American.*

Scarcity of Hard Coal.—The anxiety of the produce dealers on the Lakes the past fall, to get Western products to market, placed it beyond the power of the coal dealers on the line of the canal, to get one quarter of their usual supply either from the East or West. The same deficiency exists at all the ports on Lake Ontario on the Canada side. A gentleman here from Belleville, yesterday, says:—"Two of the furnaces at that place have suspended operations for the want of coal. The same fate awaits many others, who have not a month's supply on hand."—*Rochester Advertiser.*

Christopher Columbus.—The King of Sardinia, who is also sovereign of Genoa, where the great navigator Columbus was born, has applied to the Spanish government for his remains, which he deposited in a chapel ardente—or constantly illuminated tomb—in a church at Havana. The Spanish press at Madrid have interdicted a compliance with the request, declaring that Columbus had become a naturalized Spaniard, and that Spain, having opened him the road to glory, she had the best right to his ashes.

STEAMER SUNK.—The steamer Eighth of January, was run into and sunk on the 12th inst., about 80 miles above this city, says the Mobile Advertiser.

Historical Lectures.—Subject of to-morrow evening's Lecture at Mill street Church, on the Lutheran Reformation:—
The reception and burning of the Pope's Bull. Service begins at 6 1-2 o'clock.

Law and Order Meeting.—The electors of this town, friendly to the principles of the Law and Order party, are requested to meet at the State House, on MONDAY EVENING next, Dec. 29th, at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State and Eastern District Conventions, to be held in Providence on THURSDAY evening, January 14th, 1847, to nominate State Officers and a Representative from this District to the 30th Congress. A punctual attendance is requested.
Dec. 26, 1846.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening, the 6th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. William H. Peckham, to Miss Patience Dickens, both of this place.

Same evening, by the same, Mr. Jeffrey Gardner to Miss Julia, daughter of Mr. Truman Spooner, of this town.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Mr. Thomas J. Peckham, to Mrs. Julia L. Eason, daughter of the late Hon. Daniel Lyman, both of this place.

In New London, Ct., on the 15th inst, Mr. C. G. C. Hazard, of this town, to Miss Eliza G. C. Hazard, daughter of William H. Coggeshall, Esq. of that place.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday last, Mrs. Rebecca Potter, wife of the late Mr. William Potter, aged 55 years.

In this town, 5th inst, Margaret Grimes, aged 72 years.

In South Kingstown, on Tuesday, the 22d inst, Mr. Thomas Billington, in the 95th year of his age.

In Providence on the 19th inst, Mr. James Fuller, aged 61 years.

At New Shoreham, 18th inst, William P. Sands, Esq., in the 73d year of his age. He for many years sustained the office of Chief Magistrate in that town.

In Fall River, 18th inst, Mrs. Hannah Ford, wife of James Ford, Esq.

In New York, 18th inst, Mrs. Hannah H. wife of Wm. M. Eddy, and daughter of David Anthony, Esq., of Portsmouth, R. I., in the 25th year of her age. Her remains were brought to Portsmouth, where her funeral was solemnized from the residence of her father, on Wednesday last.

FOR SALE.

PEW No. 23, South Aisle of Trinity Church. For terms, &c., apply to AUGUSTUS BUSH.
Dec. 26, 1846.

Important—Asthma Cured.

PITMAN, Ohio, May 18, 1841.
Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir,—Doctor Helmeck has used some eight or ten bottles of your EXPECTORANT, and has found decided benefit. His health is better than for several years past, and his appearance indicates decided improvement in health. His confidence in your medicine has induced him to recommend it to his friends, and we are informed that many of them have been cured, and others greatly relieved.
FOTTS & GRAHAM.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1841.

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir,—Your Hair Tonic is an excellent article. Many respectable persons also offer their certificates in favor of your Expectorant. I believe your medicines are the best preparations that have ever been offered to the public, for the relief of the afflicted, and for the cure of the diseases for which they were intended.

Your Expectorant I think will soon be exclusively popular. Yours, &c. ADRIAL ELT.

The following is from a PHYSICIAN and a much respected CLERGYMAN of the METHODIST Society, dated Moleet Town, Va., Aug. 27, 1840.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three years, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, Asthma, Pains and Weakness of the Breast, it is decidedly the best medicine I have ever tried.

Very respectfully yours,
R. W. WILLIAMS, M. D.

AN INDUCEMENT.—At this time many articles are before the public for the removal of those diseases incident to this season of the year, but no medicine will be more effectual than the *Dandelion and Tomato Panna*, a purely vegetable medicine, that will arrest, and if timely administered, perfectly cure these diseases, by purifying the vital fluid, re-generating the constitution, dispelling diseased action, giving tone to the general energies of the system, and bringing with it health and renewed vigor. As an earnest that it is not merely for the sake of money that we are urging you to give it a trial, a guarantee is given that if a fair trial of the Panna is made, and no benefit results from its use, that the money shall be refunded. Try it—but be sure and see that my signature (written) is on each bottle—some others are genuine. Beware of the small bottles, they are offered for sale as purporting to be mine, but are not—see advertisement. Manufactured by JAMES KIDDER, Jr. East Boston.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Dec. 19.

Brig New Orleans, Brainhall, fm Bermuda for New York.

Sch's Ellen, Weston, fm Providence for New London; Frigate, Ames, fm Thompson for New York; Eugene, Brown, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Mary, —, fm do for New York; Union, Bangs, fm do for Baltimore; W. Rights, fm Boston for New York.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm Providence.

SUNDAY, Dec. 20.

Bark New Haven, Gracie, fm Martinique for New Haven.

Brig Planet, Clarke, fm Jamaica for New York.

Sch's Berry, Sears, fm Baltimore for Providence; Hurd, Holmes, fm New York for Boston.

MONDAY, Dec. 21.

Brig Oray Tait, Cozzens, fm Charleston for Providence.

Sch's sea Bird, Baker, fm Norfolk for Fall River, with loss of forest, flying jib, &c.

Sch's Romeo, Eaton, fm Georgetown for New York for Boston; Delta, fm Baltimore for Portsmouth.

Sloop Charles, Raymond, fm New York for Providence.

TUESDAY, Dec. 22.

Ship Manhattan, Carroll, (of and from New York), with flour, rice, wheat, &c., put in distress, sailed from New York on the 4th inst. for Providence, —, when 2 days out, sprung a leak, had 3 feet water in her hold and pumps choked, and was obliged to throw overboard five or six hundred barrels of flour, &c. to lighten her.

Sch's Jane Spratt, (of and from Halifax), 21 days, with Mackerel, Salmon and Oil, for New York. Put in distress, with loss of jib, sails, &c. In entering this harbor, last evening ran ashore on the North point of Goat Island, and got off again at high water, without any damage; — while at anchor in the inner harbor this morning, about 5 o'clock, was run into by a sloop, which carried away her flying jib boom. She will repair immediately, and proceed.

Sch's George Thomas, of Provincetown, fm Norfolk, Va., for Providence, has experienced heavy gales, and had pumps choked.

Sch's Abstract, Cross, fm Providence for Norfolk; Namahong, Young, fm Provincetown for Norfolk.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23.

Sch's Josephine, Ferns, fm Fall River; Thomas Fenner, Nickerson, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Joseph Brown, May, fm Somerset for do.

Rev. sch's Jackson, Cornell, fm a cruise. CPd brig Clarendon, Clapp, New York.

Sailed—Barque Le Baron, for New Bedford.

THURSDAY, Dec. 24.

Sch's Richard Burton, Abbott, fm Fall River for Baltimore.

Sloops Arden, Miller, fm Warren for New York; Oscar, Phillips, fm Taunton for do; Rienzi, Darlee, fm Providence for do.

FRIDAY, Dec. 25.

Brig Inez, of and from Eastport, Greenleaf, with lumber for New York; Ready Rhino, of Halifax, fm Windsor for New York, with plaster.

Marine Memoranda.

The barque Le Baron, of this port, has been sold to Lorenzo, Pierce, of New Bedford.

Sloop Loader, Riley, with fruit, and 20 passengers, arrived at Charleston Dec. 10th, 6 days fm Nassau, N. P.

Cld at Philadelphia 17th inst, sch'r Brookhaven, Burdick, for Mobile.

Brig Wolcott, Eddy, fm St. Croix, arr at New York 17th inst.

Brig Lisbon, Messer, cld at Wilmington, N. C., for Havana, 12th inst.

Sch'r Vulture, which sd for Norfolk, 12th inst, for this port, put back for repairs.

Sch'r Emily B. Souder, Almy, arr at Mobile 10th, fm Philadelphia.

Brig Gen. Cobb, Hammond, arr at New Orleans on the 15th inst, from Honduras.

TALLOW WANTED.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest market price for TALLOW, delivered at his Soap and Oil Factory.
Dec. 26] JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Bank of Rhode Island.

THE stockholders are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting for choice of Directors, will be held on Monday, January 4, 1847.

A semi annual dividend will be paid on and after January 1st, 1847.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport, Dec. 19, 1846.

Newport Bank.

A SEMI ANNUAL dividend, will be paid at this Bank, on and after the 1st day of January.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on Wednesday, January 6th, at 3 o'clock, p. m., at the Bank.

S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1846.

Rhode Island Union Bank.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking Room on TUESDAY, the 5th of January, 1847, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

They are also notified that a semi annual dividend has been declared, payable on and after January 1st, 1847.

Dec. 25, 1846.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

THE Stockholders are notified that their annual meeting for the election of Directors will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January, 5th, 1847, at 11 o'clock, a. m.—And that a dividend will be paid on the first of January.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

Dec. 26.

For sale or to Let.

THE Farm in Portsmouth, on the West road, about 9 miles from Newport, lately owned and occupied by Christopher Barker, deceased, containing about 130 acres of good land, with a dwelling house, barn, and other buildings thereon, with an excellent orchard &c. Possession will be given on the 25th of March next. For terms apply to William and Edmund Barker, Portsmouth, or

GIDEON LAWTON, Newport.

Portsmouth, Dec. 26, 1846.

Empty Oil Casks.

4000 Bbls, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

J. S. MUNRO.

PELEG CLARKE, Assignees.

Dec. 26.

CALL AND LOOK AT THEM.

AT HAMMETT'S

"LONG ROOM,"

133 1-2 Thames St,

Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, &c.

of various qualities, have been received, and will be sold cheap.

WINTER & FALL PRESSED

SPERM OIL.

300 BBLs Winter bleached and unbleached SPERM OIL; 400 Winter bleached and unbleached WHALE OIL.

Boxes SPERM CANDLES, for sale in lots as wanted, by

J. S. MUNRO.

PELEG CLARKE, Assignees.

Dec. 26.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of

PHILIP PECKHAM,

late of said Newport, yeoman, deceased, and having given bond according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him for adjustment, and those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to

PHILIP PECKHAM, Adm'r.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1846.

For Sale.

THREE valuable Horses and one Buggy Waggon.—

Apply to

J. S. MUNRO.

PELEG CLARKE, Assignees.

Dec. 26]

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Coddington Manufacturing Company, will be held at the Counting Room of said Company, on Monday, January 4, 1847, at 2 o'clock P. M.

D. G. COOK, Agent & Treasurer.

Newport, Dec. 19, 1846.

TO LET,

From the 25th of March next,

THE LARGE and Valuable FARM in Middletown, well known as the Sackett Beach farm, belonging to the heirs of Nicholas Easton. Application to be made to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1846.—If.

Pot Ashes and Palm Oil.

THE subscriber has on hand a few Casks POT ASH and PALM OIL, which he will sell at wholesale or retail.

J. D. NORTHAM.
Dec. 19.

TOYS
AND
Fancy Goods.

Haste to STANHOPE'S girls and boys, If you wish for New Year's Toys, Where of every shape and kind, Countless numbers you will find.

THE subscriber has just received a new and well selected assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods, suitable for the approaching Holiday, which shall be sold as low as can be bought at any place in town. Those in want will please give me a call.

JOHN T. STANHOPE.

Newport, Dec. 19, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby notifies his numerous customers that their Bills will be presented as usual on the 1st of January, 1847, for settlement.—Past favors gratefully acknowledged, and a continuance of patronage respectfully solicited.

All persons having demands will please present them at the same time for payment.

WILLIAM NEWTON,

Dec. 19. 150 Thames street.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber requests all persons having demands against him to call and receive their pay; and all persons indebted to him, to make immediate payment.

All old accounts and notes which remains unpaid after the first of March next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

HENRY OMAN.

Newport, Dec. 19, 1846.

Muffs! Muffs!! Muffs!!!

JUST received, a superior assortment of Lusted, and Short Luster; light and dark Siberia Squirrel; tip'd and natural Jennett; English and French Coney, and other Muffs. The above is a new and selected stock, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Also, a few of last year's stock, at a large discount from cost. Ladies in want of a splendid article, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

PARKER & WEAVER, Oak Row.

MUFFS.

AN assortment of MUFFS, for sale cheap, by

Dec 12] WM. C. COZZENS, & CO

